

GACE[®] Middle Grades Mathematics Assessment (013) Curriculum Crosswalk

Subarea I. Arithmetic and Algebra (65%)								
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of numbers and operations</i>								
A. Understands operations and properties of the real number system								
 Solves problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of real numbers 								
 Describes the effect that an operation has on a given number; e.g., adding a negative, dividing by a fraction 								
 Applies the order of operations 								
 Identifies or applies properties of operations on a number system; e.g., commutative, associative, distributive, identity 								
 Compares, classifies, and orders real numbers 								
 Performs operations involving exponents, including negative exponents 								
 Simplifies and approximates radicals 								
 Uses scientific notation to represent and compare numbers 								
B. Understands the relationships among fractions, decimals, and percents								
Finds equivalent fractions								
 Converts among fractions, decimals, and percents 								

 Represents fractions, decimals, and percents with various models 								
C. Understands how to use ratios and proportional relationships to solve problems								
 Uses ratio language and notation to describe a relationship between two quantities 								
 Recognizes and represents proportional relationships between two quantities 								
 Uses proportional relationships to solve problems; e.g., rates, scale factors 								
 Solves percent problems; e.g., discounts, taxes, tips, simple interest rates 								
 D. Understands how to use basic concepts of number theory (e.g., divisibility, prime factorization, multiples) to solve problems 								
 Applies characteristics of prime and composite numbers 								
 Applies characteristics of odd or even numbers 								
 Solves problems involving factors, multiples, and divisibility 								
E. Knows how to use estimation strategies to determine the reasonableness of results								
 Recognizes the reasonableness of results within the context of a given problem 								
Tests the reasonableness of results using estimation								
 Recognizes appropriate uses of estimation and rounding 								

 Estimates absolute and relative error in numerical answers to problems 								
<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of algebra and its processes</i>								
 A. Understands how to evaluate and manipulate algebraic expressions, equations, and formulas 								
 Performs arithmetic operations on polynomials 								
 Manipulates and performs arithmetic operations on rational expressions 								
 Evaluates, manipulates, and compares algebraic expressions involving radicals and exponents, including negative exponents 								
 Uses variables to construct and solve equations in real-world contexts 								
 Translates verbal relationships into algebraic equations or expressions 								
 B. Understands how to recognize and represent linear relationships algebraically 								
Determines the equation of a line								
 Recognizes and uses the basic forms of linear equations 								
 Converts among various forms of linear equations; e.g., slope-intercept, point-slope, standard 								
C. Understands how to solve equations and inequalities								
 Solves one-variable linear equations and inequalities 								

 Solves one-variable nonlinear equations and inequalities; e.g., absolute value, quadratic 								
 Represents solutions to inequalities on the number line 								
 Represents and solves systems of linear equations and inequalities with two variables 								
D. Understands how to recognize and represent simple sequences or patterns; e.g., arithmetic, geometric								
 Evaluates, extends, or algebraically represents rules involving number patterns 								
 Describes or extends patterns involving shapes or figures 								
Forms rules based on given patterns								
Identifies patterns based on given rules								
<i>Objective 3: Understands and applies knowledge of functions and their graphs</i>								
 A. Understands how to identify, define, and evaluate functions 								
Determines whether a relation is a function								
 Evaluates functions for given values; i.e., algebraically, graphically, tabular 								
 Recognizes that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the integers 								

B. Knows how to determine and interpret the domain and the range of functions represented numerically, graphically, or algebraically							
Determines the domain and range of a given table of values							
Determines the domain and range from a given graph of a function							
Determines the domain and range of a given function that is represented algebraically							
Interprets domain and range in real-world settings							
C. Understands basic characteristics of linear functions; e.g., slope, intercepts							
Determines the slope of a given linear function							
Interprets slope as a constant rate of change							
• Determines the <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -intercepts of a given linear function							
 Interprets the x- and y-intercepts of a given linear function 							
D. Understands the relationships among functions, tables, and graphs							
Determines an equation to best represent a given linear graph							
Sketches a graph, given an equation of a linear function							

 Sketches graphs showing key features, given a verbal description of the relationship 								
 Writes a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function 								
 Compares properties of two functions, each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions) 								
E. Knows how to analyze and represent functions that model given information								
 Develops a model (e.g., graph, equation, table) of a given set of conditions 								
 Evaluates whether a particular mathematical model (e.g., graph, equation, table) can be used to describe a given set of conditions 								
 Interprets a particular mathematical model; e.g., graph, equation, table 								
Subarea II. Geometry and Data (35%)								
<i>Objective 1: Understands and applies knowledge of geometry and measurement</i>								
 A. Understands how to solve problems involving perimeter and area of plane figures 								
 Calculates and interprets perimeter and area of plane figures that can be composed of triangles and quadrilaterals 								

 Calculates changes in perimeter and area as the dimensions of plane figures change 								
 B. Knows how to solve problems involving surface area and volume of solids 								
 Calculates and interprets surface area and volume of solids; e.g., prisms, pyramids, cylinders, spheres 								
 Calculates changes in surface area and volume as the dimensions of a solid change 								
 Uses two-dimensional representations of three-dimensional objects to visualize and solve problems 								
C. Understands the concepts of similarity and congruence								
 Determines whether two figures are similar or congruent 								
 Uses similarity and congruence to solve problems with two-dimensional and three- dimensional figures 								
 Uses congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to prove relationships in geometric figures 								
D. Knows the properties of lines (e.g., parallel, perpendicular, intersecting) and angles								
 Solves problems involving parallel, perpendicular, intersecting, and skew lines 								
 Applies angle relationships (e.g., supplementary, vertical, alternate interior) to solve problems 								

E. Understands properties of triangles								
 Solves problems involving sides (e.g., Pythagorean theorem) and angles 								
 Recognizes characteristics of special triangles; e.g., isosceles, right, 30-60-90 								
 Solves problems that involve medians, midpoints, and altitudes 								
F. Knows properties of quadrilaterals (e.g., rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid) and other polygons								
 Identifies geometric properties of various quadrilaterals and the relationships among them; e.g., parallelogram, trapezoid 								
 Identifies relationships among quadrilaterals 								
 Solves problems involving sides, angles, or diagonals of polygons 								
 Identifies the lines of symmetry in a polygon 								
G. Understands properties of circles								
 Solves problems involving circumference and area of a circle 								
 Solves problems involving diameter and radius of a circle 								
 Solves basic problems involving central angles, arcs, chords, and sectors 								
 H. Knows how to interpret geometric relationships in the xy-plane; e.g., transformations, distance, midpoint 								

 Identifies the characteristics of ordered pairs located in quadrants and on the axes of the coordinate plane 								
 Uses coordinate geometry to represent and identify the properties of geometric shapes; e.g., Pythagorean theorem, area of a rectangle 								
Determines the distance between two points								
 Determines the midpoint of the segment joining two points 								
 Interprets and solves problems involving transformations; i.e., translations, reflections, rotations, dilations 								
 Proves the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and uses them to solve geometric problems 								
 Uses coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles 								
I. Understands systems of measurement; e.g., metric, customary								
 Solves measurement and estimation problems involving time, length, volume, and mass in standard measurement systems 								
 Converts units within the United States customary system or the metric system 								
Converts units between the United States customary and metric systems								
 Uses appropriate units of measurement in a given context 								

J. Knows how geometric constructions are made								
 Identifies formal geometric constructions made with a variety of tools and methods; e.g., copying a segment, bisecting an angle, constructing parallel and perpendicular lines 								
<i>Objective 2: Understands and applies knowledge of probability, statistics, and discrete mathematics</i>								
 A. Understands how to interpret, analyze, and represent data presented in a variety of displays 								
 Analyzes and interprets various displays of data; e.g., box plots, histograms, scatterplots, stem-and-leaf plots, two-way tables 								
 Draws conclusions based on data; e.g., misleading representation of data, line of best fit, interpolation, association 								
 Chooses appropriate graphs based on data; e.g., represents data accurately, chooses correct types of graphs 								
 B. Understands concepts associated with measures of central tendency and dispersion (spread) 								
 Solves for the mean and weighted average of given sets of data 								
• Determines and interprets mean, median, and mode in a variety of problems								
 Determines and interprets common features of sets of data; e.g., range and outliers 								

 Chooses appropriate measures of central tendency to represent given sets of data and justify the measures used 								
 Identifies correct statements regarding a given numerical data set 								
 Uses data to draw comparative inferences about two populations 								
 Distinguishes between random and biased sampling 								
C. Understands statistical processes and how to evaluate them								
 Understands statistics as a process for making inferences about population parameters based on a random sample from that population 								
 Decides if a specified model is consistent with results from a given data-generating process; e.g., using simulation 								
 Understands how to make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies 								
 Recognizes the purposes of and differences among sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies, and explains how randomization relates to each 								
 Uses data from a sample survey to estimate a population mean or proportion 								
Develops a margin of error through the use of simulation models for random sampling								
 Uses data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments 								

 Uses simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant 								
Evaluates reports based on data								
E. Knows how to develop, use, and evaluate probability models								
 Uses counting techniques (e.g., the counting principle, permutations, combinations) to answer questions involving a finite sample space 								
 Solves probability problems involving independent and dependent events 								
 Finds the conditional probability of A given B, and interprets the answer in terms of the model 								
F. Is familiar with how to use visual representations to model and solve problems								
G. Uses and interprets simple diagrams (e.g., Venn diagrams, flowcharts) to solve problems								